

NEWS AND VIEWS WOMEN

Eligible to Parliament.

In Holland, where qualified women have long had municipal suffrage, the committee on revision of the constitution has reported in favor of giving women proportional representation and making them eligible to Parliament.—*Woman's Life*.

Paper for Engaged Couples.

In Switzerland there is a newspaper especially for engaged couples. Agents all over the country collect particulars concerning young people who have become engaged to be married, and their names, addresses, and particulars of their social position appear in this weekly journal. Every girl whose name is thus mentioned receives the paper for one year free, the subscribers to it being chiefly tradespeople, who send advertisements of their goods to those whose names are so published.—*Tit-Bits*.

Swimming as Lung Exercise.

Opera singers have taken to sea bathing as a means of cultivating their lung power. Through the winter they are compelled to take breathing exercise every day to increase the capacity and the strength of their lungs. They must train themselves in regular breathing. One of them discovered recently that steady, systematic breathing is essential to swimming, and especially for floating in the water. Now the singers are taking swimming lessons, because they not only get plenty of fresh air in their lungs and strengthen their constitutions, but they also get an unusual training in breathing. The plan has worked so well that several of the prominent singers have adopted it for daily use.—*New York Press*.

A Good-Wish Rose.

A clever idea was carried out at a recent "shower" for a bride-to-be. In the invitation each guest was requested to send in, prior to the party, a wish for the bride. The hostess made a beautiful large white paper rose, and before putting it together she wrote on each petal a wish and the name of the wisher. As is usual in most cases, some of the guests forgot to send in a wish, but brought one with them, and others wrote them after they arrived. For this purpose a large paper rosebud had been made, into which the wishes were slipped, and the bud twisted up again. The guest of honor was charmed with the rose and rosebud, and said that she should always keep it as a pleasant reminder of her friends whom she was soon to leave for a new home in a distant city.—*Woman's Home Companion*.

Sure Cure for Jars.

When symptoms set in for an outbreak of conjugal jars—which may happen sometimes in the best regulated families—it is a capital plan for husband or wife to go on a solitary holiday for a few days, to let the clouds blow over. If two persons start jangling and getting on one another's nerves, an "absence cure" works wonders, says Philadelphia Ledger. Both have time for reflection and repentance. So if you and the husband are irritating one another like mild mustard poultices, go and stop a week with friends. Don't discuss your grievances with the hostess; calm down, forgive and forget, and stay away till you can return in love and kindness. Short separations taken at the right moment would save thousands of hot-tempered young couples from drifting to the ranks of the "unhappily married."

A New Kind of "Rat."

There is now a new way of stuffing the pompadour. It is cooler and healthier than the present way of wearing a rat of hair, human or otherwise, under one's own hair. Whoever invented it no one knows, but her imitators are springing up all over town. She makes the "rat" of fine silk maline just the color of her hair. She uses a good deal of it and crushes it into the required size. To keep it from losing its shape and springing out over head, she covers it with a plain piece of the maline basted together. She arranges this on her head with invisible hair pins, and combs her own hair over it. Its advantages are these: It is not artificial. It is sanitary, for it is not heating and doesn't deaden the hair under it. It can be arranged into any shape and it doesn't fade. It can be renewed each week and its cost is slight.—*Philadelphia Ledger*.

Afternoon Wedding Gowns.

A toilet which has become distinctive, is one which is called the afternoon wedding costume. The wedding is preferably at five o'clock and garments for that hour are difficult to plan. Mrs. Taft attended the Letter-Williams nuptials in a gown of pale blue dimity sprinkled in white flowers, with edging of yellow lace. Her hat was white chip wreathed in ragged robins with loops of baby blue velvet and numerous bows of golden brown chiffon. When Miss Winceder Matingly became Mrs. Porter, her

cousin, Mrs. Robert Treat Paine, of Boston, wore a distinctive gown of cream batiste elaborately embroidered in edelweiss, every inch of the cloth being covered with the flowers and foliage. Her hat was also of the batiste, similarly embroidered, with two long drooping plumes. Mrs. Newberry, who has been in Washington during the long season, wore a dainty wedding costume of pale gray lawn built on cream satin, with touches of heliotrope on the corsage, at a fashionable nuptial service in St. John's. There is a simplicity about the make up of the correct gown for church weddings and the up-to-date woman is careful not to get her robe in the class of frilly things.—*New York Press*.

Brain Waves to Cure Tipplers.

It must have been several decades ago that the first woman crusader against whisky sat in her home and thought and thought and thought how she might bring drinking men to the path of sobriety. What pained her most was that she had no way of sending forth her good counsel to the multitude. Ah! had she only started as a crusader in this, the day of telepathy! Recently, when an Episcopal clergyman argued against local option in Aurora, Ill., before four thousand hearers, a little band of women who believe in the powers of telepathy sat in the audience and sent out thought waves in an endeavor to confuse him in his arguments. They were representatives of a newly organized woman's auxiliary to the Aurora local option organization. Imaginative and enthusiastic workers for local option proposed that an attempt be made to influence the mind of the speaker through the mysterious channels of thought, and several volunteered for the trial. What they accomplished is known only to themselves. But telepathy is to be a force until the voters decide the liquor question. The leaders say they will have the power of the united, beseeching thought of 8,000 women reaching out to grapple with the doubting minds of men who would look upon the wine when it is red.—*New York Press*.

Problem Solved in Panama.

Pure food, like charity, begins at home, the club women of America were told by Mrs. Mary H. Abel, of Baltimore, addressing the Federation's biennial convention at Boston. "The occupants of your kitchen, who listen to your instructions about germs, do not believe a word that you say," said she. "The average woman needs a course in marketing more than in cooking, and not so much to learn the cuts of meats as to have her eyes open to conditions of cleanliness. Even a few women in any town, by holding stanchly together, can accomplish wonders in the cleaning of markets and provision stores." And on the same subject Mrs. E. R. Richards, of Boston, said: "I have come to the conclusion that nine-tenths of human illness is caused by food and that six-tenths of the fine-tenths are caused by unclean foods. The danger comes back to the housewife both for her lack of care in her own domain and her lack of social conscience, which demands cleanliness on every hand." Miss Helen Boswell of New York, organizer of the Canal Zone Federation of Women's Clubs, talked entertainingly. She was sent to that country to arrange a social life for the women, and formed a federation of eight clubs. "In each of these clubs," said Miss Boswell, "the servant problem and that of domestic science generally have been well nigh solved."

Miss Alice Parker, speaking on playground work, declared play a necessity and not a luxury.

Fashion Notes.

The ends of the ruff hook under the left ear, beneath a bow. Elbow-length gloves in a pale ocher or deep buff are stunning. A note of relation is seen in a cloth coat lined with foulard like the dress with which it is worn. Feather boas, whether of short ostrich tips, marabout or coq, are still much worn and in every hue. The new chamolis gloves are very smart. Though called natural, the tones really run from cream to deep ocher. The wise woman seeks her boas, ruffles and ruffs with an eye to the hat which they are destined to accompany. Of all accessories to the feminine toilette, few are of more importance than those employed for the dressing of the neck. A soft shade of green cotton is effective for the embroidered edge and dots on a collar of pink-and-white striped linen. The sides of the crown are covered by a wide, full, loose puff of net through which a wide scarf of pink radium is run. Made to accompany lace and lingerie stocks are seen ties in infinite variety. Many young girls affect the solid color Windsor ties. With the simplest of runabout and traveling moiré, serge and linen costumes, short embroidered muslin ties are worn in connection with the stiff linen collars.

THE PULPIT.

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. J. E. ADAMS.

Subject: Man's Part in God's Plan.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—In the Ross Street Presbyterian Church, corner of Wilson street, the pastor, the Rev. John Erskine Adams, preached Sunday morning on "Man's Part in God's Plan." The text was from Romans 8:28: "And we know that to them that love God all things work together for good." Mr. Adams said:

The Apostle Paul has been called a fatalist. Perhaps, in late years, he has been the object of more discussion and criticism than any other New Testament writer. Preacher and pew alike have striven to undermine his system of theology. They have sought to avoid many of the fundamentals of his faith. They have told us that it is high time we should shake into a larger conception of the ethics of Christ's life, and a lessening sense of the importance of His death. They say that much of His writings was for the Jew and couched in such figurative language that the Jew alone could understand and appreciate, and accordingly, He dwelt at length upon the typical and sacrificial rather than upon the practical and ethical. And in the chapter from which our text is taken we seem to have presented the horrible doctrine of predestination, a doctrine which by many is accepted as synonymous with a fatalistic creed which eliminates man's free agency and subjects all things to an incontrovertible and changeless law of necessity. I wish to show you, if possible to-day, how different was Paul's conception of our relation to God and God's relation to us.

Let us not doubt that Paul had absolute convictions that in all things God's will would be accomplished. But let us not doubt, also, that he had absolute convictions that men must become co-workers with God in the out-workings of the divine plan. There was one occasion when he fully illustrates these truths. It is when, as a prisoner, he is being brought to Rome to stand before Caesar. This is the message of revelation to him. In this, he sees the will of God. With this purpose he has nothing to do. He may not modify it nor change it. He assigns himself to it. Nothing can prevent its accomplishment. It is God's will that he should come to Rome. But shipwreck threatens. The ship on which he is captive is overtaken with disaster. Fog, storm, darkness, danger, all seem to indicate the defeat of the divine plan. It seems if all on board must be destroyed. And again, the divine will is manifest. Paul is assured of safety for himself and all on board that ship. But what does he do? Does he, in view of this assurance, try to effect to avoid the dangers and overcome the difficulties? Does he meekly resign himself and his shipmates to the inevitable? By no means. He becomes a co-operator with God in the fulfillment of His purpose. He heartens all on board the ship. He feeds them, he assures them of safety; but of safety only as they use every precaution, as they overcome treachery; as they strive with all courage and persistence to save themselves and their ship. He says to the Centurion and the soldiers who had him in custody, when the fear-stricken seaman would have sought escape in a small boat: "Except these abide in the ship, ye cannot be saved." In other words, he couples human endeavor, courage and skill with the promise and protection. And so, deliverance is wrought. All things were to work together for good; but in that result one of the essential factors must be human courage and fidelity. The sun shines to-day for me for all that I do. It is certain. Nought we can do may prevent its shining. But it only shines for me as I open my eyes to receive its light. It is in my power to keep my eyes shut, if I will.

Paul declares in this chapter that nothing can separate us from the love of Christ; neither tribulation, distress, persecution, famine, nakedness, peril, sword, principalities, powers, things present, things to come; none of these things shall interfere with the keeping, saving power of God's love, in Christ. And yet, we hear him on another occasion fearing, lest, having preached to others as a minister of God's grace, he himself might be a castaway. He lives again, he says; yet not he, but Christ in him; and still he is using all the power of determination and will to keep his body under, to restrain it; to make it perfectly responsive to the control and ordering of God. To Paul, this life is a constant struggle; a warfare against principalities and powers, with wickedness enthroned. It is a race in which, if he would win, he must strain every nerve and stretch every muscle and lay aside every weight, and the sin which so easily besets; he must run with patience, with persistence, looking to Jesus. That gives us the idea exactly. Use all your own power, looking to Jesus, as your example, inspiration, stimulus and strength. If he wrote the letter to the Hebrews, and whether he did or another of the saints is immaterial, the principle is the same; he made out a list there of men and of women who were in God's keeping, and yet wrought, achieved, suffered, triumphed, through the exercise of dauntless courage and of splendid faith. And so we are led to say that Paul's conception of life was that of alliance with God. He was destined of divinity for high achievement. This is not pride, it is not egotism, save of the right sort. All great men have lived and achieved under this conception and in this thought. The men who have done things have done them because they have known themselves called of God for achievement. They are in the divine plan; they are also agents in its carrying on and out. Under this impulse, David went forth from the sheepfold to the sceptre. With the anointing oil of the prophet upon him, he waged his battles against the Philistines and conquered. Under

this impulse, Savonarola achieved. Under this impulse John Knox wrought, defying thronings and devils. Lincoln and Washington were the men they were, and did the things they did because they were allied with God, and through that personality expressed the divine purpose and power. It was because of their certainty that God was above them and in them, and that right would triumph, that they went steadily forward to accomplish the high mission of their lives. We are told by Plutarch that Julius Caesar, on a night of storm, crossing a channel in a light, open boat, quieted the alarm of the oarsmen who were with him by telling them: "Pluck up your courage; you carry Caesar." This great Roman believed in his destiny. A secret presentiment bade him believe that he was born for a notable career. He had power, he had resource, but above all, a profound belief in his star. The man who has not such a faith is to be pitied.

We all need such a vision. Without it we perish. Aspiration is inspiration. Let us not be deterred from building our castles, though they are in the hands of Perchance God will help us lay the foundations under them and make them real and strong and permanent. The man who says: I must and, God helping me, I can, is the man who has confidence in himself to do something that no one else can do, and that otherwise will remain undone.

How wonderfully God holds terrific energies in leash and under control subject to the gradual outworking of His perfect idea for the children of men. In the realm of nature all things work together for good. The sun, which has in it heat sufficient to consume our little world in a fragment of time, nurses to a fuller life by its gentle caress the tender lily and the modest violet. It touches them and evokes their delicate aroma; it puts the roses into the cheek of the child and the song into the throat of the nightingale as it soars and sings to the clouds. It is true that so well do we understand the constructive forces of nature, that it furnishes but a trite subject for our consideration. But underneath all physical manifestations and phenomena, let us believe there is moral purpose. Nature is God's great temple in which His voice is heard. It was through nature's sanctimony that David realized man's dignity. Above all nature, next to God, stands man. And for him all physical forces are in harmony and work together for his good. And as with nature, so in history. As in the roaring of the seas and the clash of the elements the atmosphere we breathe is cleansed and we enter into more vigorous life. So the wars, which seemingly spell ruin; the crumbling of nations, which spells corruption; through all comes a revolution, through shock and tempest, God is leading the sons of men out into larger life, and bringing on the brighter and better day.

And, finally, human experience testifies to the same truth. We are told that on one occasion Napoleon was shut up in an island of the Danube, hemmed in by the Archduke Charles. He was able to maintain himself there, but he sent word to Italy and Spain and France, and he ordered his marshals, with suddenness that every day's march was perfect. All over the north of France, and from the extreme south of Spain and Portugal, the corps were, all of them, advancing, and day by day coming nearer and nearer. Not one of them, on the march, had any idea what was the final purpose, and why they were being ordered to the central point. But on the day the master appointed the head of the columns appeared in every direction. Then it was that he was able to break forth from his bondage and roll back the tide of war. How like our life, as it moves on, to the command of the Master. Its forces seem confused to us, with- out cohesion, oftentimes antagonistic. Joy and sorrow, health and sickness, prosperity and adversity—all march in their appointed paths and to their appointed ends. But at last we shall see behind them all the one will and the one power, and we shall be able to say on the day of final emancipation and victory, as said Joseph of old, God meant it unto good, to bring it to pass. So, let us go forth, renewing our courage as we renew our confidence that to them that love God all things work together for good.

Advanced Thought.

He cannot justly be charged with illiberality who "adheres to that which is good" until a better is provided. A starving man who casts away a loaf of bread because he imagines a ten-course dinner ahead even an agnostic would account a fool. Why give up our Christian faith, which has proved so good, so long as only the vague and chimerical of "advanced thought" is proposed to take its place? Some of us know that faith in Christ is a very real and precious and joyous possession, a comfort in sorrow, a help in trouble, a spur to higher living, a source of assured hope for the life beyond; what has science, or human philosophy, or any of the thousand and one vagaries of "free thought" to offer in its stead? A joyless life, a rayless future, a quenched soul—Nirvana!—The Examiner.

How Character is Made.

One of the chief dangers of life is trusting occasions. We think that conspicuous events, striking experiences, exalted moments have most to do with our character and capacity. We are wrong. Common days, monotonous hours, wearisome paths, plain old tools and everyday clothes tell the real story. Good habits are made on birthdays, nor Christian character at the new year. The vision may dawn, the dream may awaken, the heart may leap with a new inspiration on some mountain top, but the test, the triumph, is at the foot of the mountain, on the level plain. —Maitland D. Babcock.

His Eternal "Know."

Christ did not build His Gospel on a "grand perhaps," but on the "eternal know." —Home Herald.

WHAT WOMEN ARE WEARING

New York City.—The vogue of the sleeveless coat appears to be an ever growing one, and nothing prettier



or better suited to the warm weather could be found. This one is simplicity itself, yet drapes the figure with

Boas Hug the Throat.

The boa is dainty as possible, very small but very ruffy, with pleated butter-colored lace mounting to the ears and chin in a thick ruche, a smaller frill pleated about the base of the throat, and a ribbon tied between bowed either in front or behind.

Neck Dressings.

Close fitting underwear is absolutely essential to the smart fitting gown, at the present time and the five-gored under petticoat makes a desirable feature of the wardrobe. This one can be laid in inverted pleats at the back or gathered as liked, although the former method is to be preferred unless the figure is exceptionally slight. It can be made from lingerie materials and trimmed with embroidery or lace and it is also suited to flannel skirts. Also it can be finished at the upper edge with a belt or under-faced as liked.

Five-Gored Under Petticoat.

The skirt is made in five gores and when the frill is used it is arranged over the lower edge. The side gores



graceful lines and folds and can be utilized for almost every seasonable material. In the illustration it makes part of a costume and is made of buff linen braided with white soutache combined with embroidery. In place of the soutache and the embroidery applied trimming can be used if it is desirable to lessen the labor of making.

The coat is made in one piece, the only seam being that at the centre back. It is held beneath the arms by means of straps and can be closed with ornamental buttons and cord as illustrated or in any way that may be liked.

Chiffon on Straw.

The novel trimming on a large Milan straw was all of white chiffon, the upstanding part being quilts made of folds of the chiffon with a line of satin for the stem.

Silver and Gold Touches.

Plaids are fashionable for light-weight fabrics such as voile, etamine and gauze. The colors most employed are blues, delicate reds and browns fading into buff. Silver and gold trim many of the new gowns somewhere and somehow.

Coat Mystery.

The shape of many of the choicest evening coats is a mystery to every one but the designer and maker.



The quantity of material required for the medium size is three and one-eighth yards of material twenty-seven or two and three-quarters thirty-six inches wide with three and one-half yards of embroidery seven inches wide and two and three-eighths yards of insertion to trim as illustrated; or one yard of additional material thirty-six inches wide if the frill is made to match.

Hand-Made Trimming.

It is the gown with the hand-made trimming that is considered smart.